



**COLORADO**  
Department of Revenue  
Specialized Business Group—Racing

# Arapahoe Park 2021 Race Meet Horsemen Information Packet

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**Division of Racing Events Office  
at Arapahoe Park Racetrack**

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## **2021 Entry Requirements For All Horses Entering Arapahoe Park Racetrack**

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) reported four cases of Equine Infection Anemia (EIA) in 2018 and six cases in 2017.[1] There were no reported cases in 2019, and no statistics have been released for 2020 at this time. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Commission modified the rule requiring a negative Coggins within one (1) year of entry and instead required a negative Coggins within 10 days of every entry into Arapahoe Park for all breeds. In 2021, we will continue the practice for Quarter Horses only, as Quarter Horses are the most at-risk breed population.

**While there has not been a reported Piroplasmosis outbreak close to Colorado since the September 2016 case in Wyoming,[2] the Division of Racing Events will require a negative test result for Equine Piroplasmosis at the upcoming race meet at Arapahoe Park for racing Quarter Horses. More information regarding Equine Piroplasmosis is available at the Division office should you have questions or concerns.**

**All racing Quarter Horses coming to Arapahoe Park for the meet are required to obtain negative test results for Equine Piroplasmosis within thirty (30) days prior to arrival onto the grounds of Arapahoe Park. The administered tests must include both types of protozoa, *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi*. Negative test results are to be attached to the CVI, along with the Coggins test, and [et.al](#). Additionally, your veterinarian must include this statement on the CVI:**

**“I have personally inspected this animal and it does not display clinical signs of Equine Piroplasmosis, and I inspected and treated this animal for ticks with an approved synthetic Pyrethroid Spray Product.”**

**An Equine Piroplasmosis negative test result within thirty (30) days and a negative Coggins test result no more than thirty (30) days are also REQUIRED FOR RE-ENTRY onto Arapahoe Park grounds. If the required testing timeline has expired, new testing must be completed upon re-entry. Additionally, approval must be obtained from the General Manager and Director of Racing of Arapahoe Park before horses will be permitted re-entry onto the racetrack premises. Please note that this requirement is not specific to quarter horses; this requirement will be for all horses entering the grounds.**

Ensure that the necessary tests are performed prior to arriving at Arapahoe Park. No Quarter Horses will enter the grounds without the above testing having been performed and without proper documentation. Should anyone bring Quarter Horses to the racetrack without proper test results, that person and his/her horses would be turned away and not allowed to access the grounds.

Some items of note:

- Both diseases can be transmitted from blood-feeding insects such as biting flies and mosquitoes. Arapahoe Park management will be taking steps to manage and spray for ticks. Management requests you ensure appropriate steps are taken to control the fly population in your area, including cleaning/removing manure, spraying horses individually, etc. This may mean that horse trailers may be parked in one spot and sprayed for any type of ticks and parasites.
- Horses being imported into the United States from other countries, unsanitary animal husbandry, and veterinary practices involving sharing of needles or syringes may also contribute to the spread of these as well as other diseases. To that end, all veterinarians shall use sterile, disposable needles and syringes for all treatments to horses. Such materials should be considered potentially hazardous waste and properly disposed after each single use.
- Blood samples for testing may be submitted to Colorado State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (CSUVDL). Please call (970)-297-1281 with any submission questions. Each horse that is tested must also have an official individual identification which can be a tattoo, electronic microchip, or a unique brand.

[1] <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/equine/eia/equine-infectious-anemia>, accessed June 17, 2021.

[2] <http://www.equinediseasecc.org/alerts/outbreaks?maxReportDays=all>, accessed December 18, 2018.

Please direct any questions or concerns to Donia Amick at (720) 696-3303 [donia.amick@state.co.us](mailto:donia.amick@state.co.us) or AIC Ed Kulp at (303) 887-9489 [edwin.kulp@state.co.us](mailto:edwin.kulp@state.co.us)

## Guidelines

It is the responsibility of every licensee to know and understand the Colorado Racing Commission Rules. The Rules are always changing to accommodate changes and advancements in the industry. This section is provided in an effort to assist horse owners, trainers and practicing veterinarians in understanding changes to rules from previous years or to reiterate or further explain the Division's interpretation of existing rules. This material is published pursuant to CRCR 5.110 and CRCR 5.202 and is for reference only. For full rule language, please review the Colorado Racing Commission Rules, 1 CCR 208-1.

NOTICE: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Emergency Rules may be promulgated or rescinded as a more clear picture begins to emerge about the situation. The Division will do everything in its power to ensure that our licensees are aware of any new rules in a timely fashion. The Division strongly suggests that licensees sign up for Division and Commission email announcements and updates by going to <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/enforcement/racing> and clicking on "Sign up for Industry Updates" in the "Helpful Links" section.

NOTICE: Renewal applications, validations and vehicle registrations must be completed online by going to the Division website (listed above). You can gain direct access to these forms by using the QR scanning function on your phone or with a standalone mobile app and scanning the QR codes found at the end of this booklet. A QR link to fingerprint information is also available at the end of this booklet.

This season, the Division would like to emphasize the following:

- Horses entered into a race must be present on the grounds at least forty-eight hours prior to the race day's post time. CRCR 5.244.
- During the taking of a blood or urine sample, the owner, trainer, witness or chemist representing them **may** be present at all times. The trainer or the trainer's representative must be present for urine collection and blood draw at the test barn. CRCR 5.420.
- Excluding NSAID stacking violations as addressed by CRCR 5.312, the concurrent use ("stacking") of medications with similar pharmacological properties is expressly forbidden and is considered a prohibited practice, punishable by the Medication Violation Guidelines as a Class A Medication Violation. CRCR 5.314.

- Lasix injections are administered by practicing veterinarians and assisted/witnessed by the Division veterinary staff. Every practicing veterinarian must provide the Division with a list of all horses scheduled to receive a Lasix injection no later than 2:00 PM the day before. CRCR 5.320.

The Division would like to reiterate the following:

- Any and all injectable medications are unauthorized unless specifically approved by the Division veterinarian. The possession of injectable substances or medications, needles and/or syringes on racetrack or off-track stabling area grounds is strictly prohibited. Unauthorized licensees found in possession (including in vehicles, tack rooms, feed rooms or any other area under a licensee's control) may be subject to summary suspension. CRCRs 5.350, 5.356, 5.358 and 5.248.
- A trainer is responsible for all horses in their care and must ensure that a horse entered to race is free of all unauthorized medication. As the "ultimate insurer" of the condition of a horse, the trainer is responsible for taking all reasonable measures to safeguard the condition of all horses under their care and custody.
- All trainers are responsible for keeping a treatment record of medication or a procedure containing a medication for all horses under his/her control administered by the trainer or the trainer's designee. This includes all hand-fed NSAIDs and prescription administrations. CRCR 5.510.

## AUTHORIZED MEDICATIONS

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The only medications authorized for use in a horse during the running of a race, and only when they are found below the regulatory thresholds, are listed below.

### **Phenylbutazone (Bute)**

May not exceed: 2.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of blood, serum or plasma

Overage (Penalty Class C with Reduced Penalties): Between 2.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  and 5.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of blood, serum or plasma

Class C Medication Violation: Greater than 5.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of blood, serum or plasma.

### **Flunixin (Banamine)**

May not exceed: 20 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma

Overage (Penalty Class C with Reduced Penalties): Between 20 ng/mL and 100 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma

Class C Medication Violation: Greater than 100 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma.

### **Ketoprofen**

May not exceed: 2.0 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma

Overage (Penalty Class C with Reduced Penalties): Between 2.0 ng/mL and 50 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma

Class C Medication Violation: Greater than 50 ng/mL of blood, serum or plasma.

The Division would like also to note:

- The presence of more than one NSAID in lower concentrations is now a Class B medication violation. Please see CRCR 5.312 for details.
- For further details on penalties associated with NSAID overages, please see CRCR 5.441.
- Any other medication or substance found in a post-race sample will be investigated and charged as a medication violation.
- With the exception of Lasix, no medication shall be administered later than 24-hours before the race in which a horse is entered.
- Trainers who self-administer NSAIDs are advised to consult with their veterinarian prior to changing any administration routine. Even so, the trainer is **always** the responsible party and will be charged with a medication violation when a horse in the trainer's care and custody has post-race test results indicating the presence of an NSAID above the concentration limit.

Additional Authorized Medication Notes:

- All administrations of injections by licensed veterinarians must be disclosed to the Division. CRCR 5.232.
- It is the trainer's responsible to ensure the entry card accurately reflects the NSAID, if any, a horse is running on.



- It is the responsibility of the licensed veterinarian to inform the Division if a different medication is given than the one listed on the entry card.
- Lasix is the only authorized bleeder medication. Administration is performed by the horse's practicing veterinarian and assisted/witnessed by a Division representative. CRCR 5.317 and 5.318
- Procedure for race day Lasix administration may be found in CRCR 5.320.

## **UNAUTHORIZED MEDICATIONS**

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Generally, use of the term “unauthorized medication” means any medications, drugs and substances excluding the NSAIDs and Lasix in the permitted concentrations. All unauthorized medications are categorized into Drug Classes by specific criteria including the unauthorized medication's pharmacological properties. For specific Drug Classes, see CRCR 5.300.

### **Class 1**

Opiates, opium derivatives, synthetic opioids, psychoactive drugs, amphetamines, all United States Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Schedule I Drugs, and many Schedule II drugs. Also found in this Class are drugs that are potent stimulants of the central nervous system. Drugs in this Class have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse and their pharmacological potential for altering the performance of a racing horse is very high.

### **Class 2**

Drugs placed in this category have a high potential for affecting the outcome of a race. Most are not generally accepted as therapeutic agents in the racing horse. Many are products intended to alter consciousness or the psychic state of humans, and have no approved or indicated use in the horse. Some, such as injectable local anesthetics, have legitimate use in equine medicine, but should not be found in a racing horse.

### **Class 3**

Drugs placed in this Class may or may not have an accepted therapeutic use in the horse. Many are drugs that affect the cardiovascular, pulmonary and autonomic nervous systems. They all have the potential of affecting the performance of a racing horse.

## **Class 4**

Therapeutic medications routinely used in racing horse. These may influence performance, but generally have a more limited ability to do so.

## **Class 5**

Drugs in this category are therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdiction as well as certain miscellaneous agents. Included specifically are agents that have very localized actions only, such as anti-ulcer drugs and certain antiallergenic drugs. The anticoagulant drugs are also included.

PLEASE NOTE: Drug Class only informs determination of Penalty Class for assessing penalties for medication violations. For instance, clenbuterol is a Class 3 drug; it has a recognized therapeutic use in horses. However, it also has high potential for abuse and ability to affect the performance of a race horse. In Colorado, clenbuterol is a banned substance and **any** use in a race horse is a prohibited practice and is charged as a Penalty Class A medication violation.

## **PROHIBITED PRACTICES**

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Prohibited practices may be penalized as medication violations but are not medication violations themselves. The following are prohibited practices:

- The possession or use of a drug, substance or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission for which a recognized analytical method has not been developed to detect and confirm the administration of such substance, or the use of which may endanger the health and welfare of the horse or endanger the safety of the rider; or the use of which may adversely affect the integrity of racing; or, no generally-accepted use in equine care exists.
  - NOTE: The use of nerve blocking agents during training and racing or **any** use of **ALBUTEROL** or **CLENBUTEROL** fall within this category.
- The possession or use of a drug, substance, or medication on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission that has not been approved by the appropriate federal agency (eg. the United States Food and Drug Administration) for any use in human or animal is forbidden without prior permission of the Commission or its designee.

- Possession or use of banned substances (with the exception of albuterol and clenbuterol with a valid prescription) or blood doping agents, including but not limited to those listed below, on the premises of a facility under the jurisdiction of the Commission is forbidden: AMINOIZIDAZOLE CARBOXAMIDE RIBONUCLEOTIDE (AICAR); COB VENO OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF; DARBOPOETIN; EQUINE GROWTH HORMONE; ERYTHROPOIETIN (EPO); HOMEPURE®; MYO-INOSITOL TRIPYROPHOSPHATE (ITPP); OXYGLOBIN®; VENOMS OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF; THYMOSIN BETA.
- Extracorporeal shock wave therapy or radial pulse wave therapy, or possession of such machines capable of administering these therapies.

The Division would like to add:

- A person carrying or keeping unauthorized medications (such as human insulin, albuterol inhalers, etc.) on their person or in areas under their control on Commission grounds should inform the Division veterinarian in writing.
- All drugs, medications, chemicals foreign substances or other substances kept on grounds must be accompanied by the valid prescription and otherwise be properly labeled. No unlabeled medications are allowed. CRCR 5.359 and 5.360.

Random or extra testing may be required by the Division designee, Stewards, or the Commission at any time on any horse entered or eligible to race in Colorado. In addition, any racing, breed or horsemen's association sponsoring a race or race series may request that extra testing be performed on horses registered to compete in that race or race series. The Division will perform the requested extra testing so long as the entry form clearly states the type of testing to be performed and the testing selection criteria, and as Division resources may allow. Such extra testing may include, but is not limited to, the following:

## OUT OF COMPETITION TESTING/EXTRA TESTING

- (1) No person shall administer or apply or cause to administer or apply to any horse entered or eligible to race in Colorado any prohibited substances or engage in prohibited practices or procedures. The Trainer is the absolute insurer of the condition of the horse. If the results of any testing under this Rule indicate that any prohibited

substance has been administered to the horse or that the horse has been involved in a prohibited practice or procedure, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the Trainer was responsible for the administration of the prohibited substance or practice. Penalties shall be determined as a medication or prohibited substance or practice violation pursuant to the provisions of Rules 5.440 and 5.441. No purse shall be lost or past race results modified as a result of a violation of this Rule, except in those cases where requested extra testing was performed as part of the post-race tests in connection with a sponsored race or race series. Horses shall be subject to the provisions of Rule 5.612 with the additional requirement that the horse shall be required to retest and provide a negative sample for the originally detected prohibited substance.

- (2) For the purpose of determining responsibility under this Rule, if the Trainer of record is determined not to be responsible for the horse that tested positive at the time the sample was taken, any person or persons shown to have care and custody of the horse during the relevant time period for which the prohibited substance could have been administered, or the prohibited practice or procedure could have been performed, shall be considered the Trainer.
- (3) Any horse on the grounds at a racetrack or training center, or under the care or control of trainer or owner licensed by the Commission is subject to testing for prohibited substances and/or prohibited practices or procedures without advance notice, whether located in Colorado or in another ARCI jurisdiction. This rule does not apply to therapeutic medications approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in the horse provided that all conditions for treatment records required by Rules 5.236 and 5.510 are met or as specifically prohibited by Section (5).
- (4) The Commission Veterinarian, or any licensed veterinarian authorized by the Commission, may at any time, take a urine, blood, saliva, and/or hair samples from a horse for this purpose. Split samples shall be taken pursuant to the provisions of Rules 5.420 through 5.427. Some tests (e.g., blood for TCO<sub>2</sub> testing) may require that a Trainer or the Trainer's representative elect to have a split sample taken and/or split sample test performed at the time the primary sample is taken.

- (5) Prohibited substances, practices and procedures are defined as:
- (a) Blood doping agents including, but not limited to Erythropoietin (EPO), Darbopoetin, Oxyglobin, Hempure, Aranesp or any substance that abnormally enhances the oxygenation of body tissues;
  - (b) Gene doping agents or the non-therapeutic use of genes, genetic elements and/or cells that have the capacity to enhance athletic performance or produce analgesia;
  - (c) Growth hormones, Insulin-Like Growth factor, Endorphin/ Enkephalins, the non-therapeutic administration of whole blood or packed red blood cells.
  - (d) Naturally produced venoms, synthetic analogues of venoms, derivatives of venoms, or synthetic analogues of derivatives of venoms;
  - (e) Substances capable of producing a repartitioning effect that are not FDA approved for use in horses, including, but not limited to, Ractopamine, Zilpaterol, or any similar agent;
  - (f) AAS (androgenic-anabolic steroids) other than Stanozolol, Nandrolone, Boldenone, Testosterone when administered by a licensed veterinarian for a valid medical purpose or detected at naturally occurring levels, and metabolites thereof;
  - (g) The presence in a horse of any substance that the Colorado Division of Racing Events defines as prohibited; and
  - (h) The presence in a horse of any substance or biomarker indicative of a prohibited practice as defined by the Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) or the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).
- (6) An owner, trainer, or any authorized designee shall fully cooperate with the Division Veterinarian, or his/ her designee by:
- (a) Locating and identifying any horse designated for out of competition testing;
  - (b) Making the horse available for the collection of the specimen at an agreed upon stall or other safe location; and
  - (c) Observing the collection of the specimen.

- (7) The collection shall occur no later than six (6) hours after notice of intent to collect a specimen from a horse is received. If the collection does not occur within the time provided, then any horse that is designated for testing may be barred from racing in Colorado and placed on the Veterinarian's list and the Steward's List for a period of 180 days and the owner and trainer of the horse may be subject to the penalties for medication violations of prohibited substances.
- (8) The owner and/or trainer of the horses may be subject to any other sanctions allowed by Colorado Law and regulations, including fine or suspension of license. The Director, Stewards, or hearing officer may summarily suspend and or penalize any trainer and/or authorized representative or designee who does not fully cooperate with a Commission employee or Division Representative in assisting and identifying an eligible horse or providing a safe stall to collect samples in a timely fashion.
- (9) The Commission shall approve the laboratories for screening, confirmation, and split sample testing. Samples will be sent to the official laboratory of the Commission, or other laboratory as designated by the Commission with reports made in accordance with the provisions of these medication rules and the penalty provisions thereof. (See CRCR 5.423)



## **COLORADO**

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## **Colorado Racing Commission Split Sample Policy**

### **Purpose:**

To provide a detailed policy and procedure for the regulation of the Colorado Racing Commission Rule #5.424 regarding a Trainer or Owner of a horse having been notified of a prohibited substance in their horse and their ability to request that secondary testing of the sample be performed pursuant to Colorado Racing Commission Rules 1 C.C.R. 208-1.

### **Policy:**

It is the policy of the Colorado Racing Commission to promulgate rules and procedures that allow licensees at a Colorado Racetrack to have the ability to re-test their split samples at a Commission approved testing laboratory to confirm the presence of an unauthorized medication found in a racehorse by the Commission's primary testing laboratory.

### **Colorado Racing Commission Rules:**

**Rule #5.424** - A trainer or owner of a horse having been notified that a written report from a primary laboratory states that a prohibited substance has been found in a specimen obtained pursuant to these rules may request that a split sample corresponding to the portion of the specimen tested by the primary laboratory be sent to another laboratory approved by the Commission. The request must be made in writing and delivered to the stewards as stated in the split sample policy after the trainer of the horse receives written notice of the findings of the primary laboratory. Any split sample so requested must be shipped in the time frame stated in the split sample policy.

**Rule #5.425** – (Modified Effective date May 15, 2016) The owner or trainer requesting testing of a split sample shall be responsible for the cost of shipping and testing. Failure of the owner, trainer or designee to appear at the time and place designated by the Division veterinarian shall constitute a waiver of all rights to split sample testing.

Prior to shipment, the Division representative shall confirm the split sample laboratory's willingness to provide the testing requested, the laboratory's willingness to send results to both the person requesting the testing and the Commission, and arrangements for payment satisfactory to the split sample laboratory. If a reference laboratory will accept split samples, that laboratory must be included among the laboratories approved for split sample testing.

**Rule #5.426** – Prior to opening the split sample freezer, the Commission shall provide a split sample chain of custody verification form that shall provide a place for recording the following information and such other information as the Division veterinarian may require. The form shall be fully completed during the retrieval, packaging, and shipment of the split sample. The split sample chain of custody form requirements are:

- 1: The date and time the sample is removed from the split sample freezer;
- 2: The sample number;
- 3: The address where the split sample is to be sent;
- 4: The name of the carrier and the address where the sample is to be taken for shipment;
- 5: Verification of retrieval of the split sample from the freezer;
- 6: Verification of each specific step of the split sample packaging in accordance with the recommended procedure;
- 7: Verification of the address of the split sample laboratory on the split sample package;
- 8: Verification of the condition of the split sample package immediately prior to transfer of custody to the carrier; and
- 9: The date and time custody of the sample is transferred to the carrier.

**Rule #5.427** – (Modified Effective date May 15, 2015) A split sample shall be removed from the split sample freezer or refrigerator by a Commission representative in the presence of a representative of the horsemen's association.

- 1: The owner, trainer or designee shall witness the packing of the split sample for shipment in the presence of the representative of the Commission, in accordance with the packaging



procedures recommended by the Commission. A form shall be signed by both the horse men's representative and the Commission representative to confirm the packaging of the split sample. The exterior of the package shall be secured and identified with initialed tape, evidence tape or other means to prevent tampering with the package.

- 2: The package containing the split sample shall be transported in a manner prescribed by the Commission to the location where custody is transferred to the delivery carrier charged with delivery of the package to the Commission approved laboratory selected by the owner or trainer.
- 3: The owner, trainer or designee and the Commission representative shall inspect the package containing the split sample immediately prior to transfer to the delivery carrier to verify that the package is intact and has not been tampered with.
- 4: The split sample chain of custody verification form shall be completed and signed by the representatives of the Division and the owner or trainer. A Commission representative shall keep the original and provide a copy for the owner or trainer.

**Procedure:**

- (1) When a positive drug test has been reported to the Division of Racing Events (hereafter, "the Division"), the trainer or owner of that animal may request that part of the sample be tested independently, according to Division policy, by a pre-approved reference laboratory. A "pre-approved reference laboratory" is a laboratory that the Division has approved for Split-Sample Testing on the basis that the laboratory is both 1) Racing Testing and Medication Consortium ("RMTC") accredited and capable of professionally performing all of the necessary laboratory tests, and, 2) has responded via electronic mail sent to the Division that they are able to take and test for the Split Sample in this case and, to receive Split Samples for the purpose of confirmation testing. An example of the letter is reproduced below.
- (2) The trainer or owner must complete:
  - (a) Request for Split Sample Form;
  - (b) Select a Laboratory from responding RMTC accredited laboratories approved by the Commission; and

- (c) Contact a Division Investigator in order to send signed paperwork to the lab of their choice. The Split Sample Inquiry letter will be emailed to one or more of the pre-approved reference laboratories listed below to test the split sample. The proper arrangements and payment must be made with the laboratory within three (3) business days after being served with the notice of a positive test.
- (3) The trainer or owner who completes the Request for Split Sample form must obtain the signature of the Horse Racing Coordinator, one Steward and the State Veterinarian.
- (4) Blood splits will be shipped to the split sample laboratory in the saved test tubes drawn at time of testing.
- (5) Communication should be restricted to the Commission designee and the split-sample laboratory representative.
- (6) The split-sample laboratory shall be sent a copy of the affidavit describing the substance detected and the analytical procedure used for identification. The split-sample laboratory shall limit their analysis to the analysis conducted by the primary laboratory.
- (7) Communication between the primary testing laboratory and the split-sample laboratory is limited to the exchange of the analytical method and the detection level used to confirm the identity of the drug(s) or its metabolites.
- (8) The name, telephone and fax numbers of those authorized to receive split-sample information shall be supplied to the split-sample laboratory with the instruction that inquiries from any other individuals shall be directed to the Colorado Division of Racing Events.

### **Administrative Procedures Following Split-Sample Testing**

- (1) The split-sample laboratory shall contemporaneously send a confidential, notarized affidavit report of the test results to both 1) the Division, as the Commission's authorized representative, and, 2) the requesting owner or trainer. The Division shall immediately provide a copy of this confidential report to the official Division laboratory.
- (2) If split-sample testing is requested or the hearing is continued, any action taken by the Board of Stewards shall continue until the time of the hearing.

- (3) It is acknowledged that biological samples may deteriorate or degrade over time and therefore, split-sample results may vary from the original test result. As such, this occurrence shall not be considered evidence of any wrong-doing on the part of either the primary or split-sample laboratory. The results of a split-sample test may be introduced by any party as evidence in any hearing.

**Cost of Split-Sample Testing**

- (1) The trainer or owner requesting split-sample testing shall pay all costs of transporting and testing the split sample. Payment arrangements are the full responsibility of the trainer or owner.
- (2) Payment must accompany the sample to the laboratory before any testing is conducted.

# Colorado Division Of Racing Events Estimated Therapeutic Medications Withdrawal Times

Effective May 15, 2020

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** Adherence to the estimated withdrawal times listed below will not guarantee that detectable amounts of these medications will not be present at race time.

Dosage amounts and frequency, metabolism rates, environmental contaminants and other factors may also affect medication withdrawal times. The presence of any amount of these therapeutic medications detected on race day in post-racing sample testing shall be deemed a violation of CRC rules, except as prescribed in CRC Rule 5.312. This list does not apply to the administration of compounded drugs (CRCR 5.433)

Medication Name	Trade Name(s)	Estimated Withdrawal Time(s)
Acepromazine	Atrovet, Notensil, PromAce	3 Days
Betamethasone	Betasone	7 days
Butorphanol	Stadol, Torbugesic	72 Hours
Cetirizine	Zyrtec	72 Hours
Cimetidine	Tagamet	24 Hours
Dantrolene		48 Hours
Detomidine	Dromosedan	72 Hours
Dexamethasone	Azium	72 Hours
Diclofenac		48 Hours
Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)	Domoso	48 Hours
Firocoxib		14 Days
Fluphenazine*	Prolixin, Permitil, Anatensol	90 Days
Glycopyrrolate		96 Hours
Guaifenesin		72 Hours
Isoflupredone		7 Days
Isoxsuprine*	Vasodilan	21 Days
Lidocaine	Xylocaine	5-7 Days
Mepivacaine		5 Days
Methocarbamol	Robaxin	5 Days
Methylprednisolone	Medrol	30 Days
Omeprazole	GastroGard, Prilosec, Losec	24 Hours
Prednisolone	Solu-Delta-Cortef	5 Days
Procaine Penicillin		21 Days
Ranitidine	Zantac	24 Hours
Triamcinolone Acetonide	Vetalog	15 Days
Xylazine	Rompun, Bay Va 1470	7 Days

**NOTE REGARDING USE OF ALBUTEROL AND CLENBUTEROL:** Albuterol or Clenbuterol detected in a quarter horse or in a horse of any breed participating with quarter horses have been reclassified as prohibited substances / prohibited

practices carrying a Category “A” penalty. Trainers of a quarter horse or of a horse of any breed participating with quarter horses found in violation of having these banned substances present in a sample shall be subject to the corresponding penalties for the prohibited substance / prohibited practice. In accordance with CRCR 5.612, the horse shall be placed on the Veterinarian’s list for 180 days and must pass a Commission-approved examination before becoming eligible to be entered.

Drugs marked with an asterisk (\*) are not part of the RMTC Controlled Therapeutic Medication list and as such, have not been verified by recent pharmacological excretion studies.

Per CRC Rules, a horse is only allowed to have one authorized NSAID in its blood and/or urine at race time. The following are estimated withdrawal times for the use of non-primary NSAIDs if the horse is entered to race.

Medication Name	Trade Name(s)	Estimated Withdrawal Time(s)
Flunixin	Banamine	48 Hours
Ketoprofen	Ketofen, Orudis	4 Days
Phenylbutazone		72 Hours

The State of Colorado recognizes the thresholds of the ARCI Endogenous, Dietary, or Environmental Substances Schedule – Version 1.0 –considered as environmental contaminants.

Medication Name	Trade Name(s)	Estimated Withdrawal Time(s)
Arsenic	Feed Contaminant	0.3 micrograms/milliliter total arsenic in urine
Estranediol	Endogenous Substance	0.045 micrograms/ milliliter, free + conjugated 5 $\alpha$ - estrane-3 $\beta$ , 17 $\alpha$ -diol, in male horses other than geldings
Hydrocortisone	Endogenous Substance	1 microgram/milliliter of urine
Methoxytyramine	Endogenous Substance	4 micrograms/milliliter, free+conjugated in urine
Salicylate Salicylic Acid	Feed Contaminant	750 micrograms/ milliliter of urine or 6.5 micrograms/ plasma
Theobromine	Feed Contaminant	2 micrograms/milliliter of urine or 0.3 micrograms/ milliliter serum or plasma

# **2021 Colorado Racing Commission and Division of Racing Events Random Human Drug and Alcohol Testing (HDT) Procedures**

## **Background**

To ensure and protect the safety of all participants involved in the sport of horse racing, the Colorado Racing Commission is authorized by § 44-32-501(2)(a)(III), C.R.S. to conduct “for cause” and random, suspicionless human drug and alcohol testing on persons holding licenses of certain categories. The Division is authorized by both law and by the Commission to administer the random HDT program. The selection of individuals to be tested for drug and/or alcohol use is accomplished by chance or by lot, so that the actual identity of the persons selected and subsequently tested is not the result of the exercise of discretion by the Division, any association or any individuals participating in the selection process. The only methods of selection to be employed shall be as described herein, because the methods use predetermined groups of licenses and a procedure reviewed and authorized by the Commission from which to randomly select individuals to be tested.

## **Eligible License Categories**

Pursuant to § 44-32-501(2)(a)(III), C.R.S., the Commission must identify and designate the license categories subject to the random HDT program based on the nature of the work performed by license category or proximity to dangerous conditions on the track, backside or any other area under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Racing Commission. Listed below are the five license categories and justifications the Commission has identified as eligible for random selection in the HDT program:

### **Trainers / Assistant Trainers**

This category includes any license that is granted Trainer or Assistant Trainer privileges, such as an Owner / Trainer license. These license categories are eligible for random selection due to the constant contact and proximity to race horses that can cause severe injury or death and must be free of any impairment to ensure that safety of all persons and horses on the backside.

### **Jockey / Apprentice Jockey / Jockey Agent**

This category includes any license that is granted Jockey privileges. These license categories are eligible for random selection due to the

rider being in control of race horses that may be unpredictable or traveling at a high rate of speed. Holders of these licenses must be free of any impairment to ensure the safety of the rider, other riders and all other participants. These license categories are mounted position, creating an increased risk to the licensee and people in the immediate vicinity which requires a higher degree of caution from the rider.

### Grooms

This category includes any license that is granted Groom privileges. This license class is included because, other than the Trainer employing the Groom, the Groom is a frequent caretaker of race horses and the barn areas. A Groom is frequently in close quarters or in contact with a race horse that could cause severe injury or death and must be free of any impairment to ensure that safety of all persons and horses on the backside.

### Exercise Rider / Pony Person / Plater

This category includes any license that is granted Exercise Rider, Pony Person or Plater privileges. These license classes are in constant contact with race horses, other race participants or are placed in situations with higher degrees of risk. Some of these license categories are mounted position, creating an increased risk to the licensee and people in the immediate vicinity, which requires a higher degree of caution from the rider. A plater places themselves in a situation carrying a high degree of risk that is increased if the plater is not free of any impairment.

### Race Officials

This category includes race officials that are employed in positions that carry an enhanced risk of injury or death or exercise of judgment that could create or remove health, safety and/or welfare risks to all participants in the sport of horse racing or the public.

### *Outriders*

Outriders are eligible for random selection due to being a mounted position that is responsible for the safety of all riders and participants on or close to the racing surface.

### *Starting Gate Crew*

The Starting Gate Crew is eligible for random selection due to the nature of loading horses into the gate as well as proximity to heavy mechanical equipment, which could cause severe injury, dismemberment or death.

### *Security Guards (Armed or Unarmed) / Division Investigators*

Security Guards and Division Investigators are eligible for random selection due to the licensee or employee's position requirement of possessing and carrying a loaded firearm and/or other weapon. Additionally, these positions, whether armed or unarmed, may be required to exercise judgment to engage with participants and the public alike to keep order and ensure safety at the racetrack.

### *Other Racing Officials*

Other racing officials may be included in this category dependent upon their employment role. All veterinarians and veterinary technicians are included in this list. The Paddock Judge may be included due to the paddock consistently being occupied by race horses. The Board of Stewards or other officials charged with overseeing the overall conduct, safety and operation of the race meet may also be included. However, Division licensing staff, Association administrative staff, Placing Judge, Racing Secretary, etc., are not eligible for selection in the random HDT program because those job duties do not include contact with or oversight of dangerous or potentially dangerous conditions.

## **Master and Category Lists**

A Division Representative and an Association designee shall once weekly conduct a random draw to select the licensees to test for the HDT program for that week. The Horsemen's association may assign a representative to be notified and invited to witness the draw. The Division will maintain a Master List of licensees or registrants licensed by the Division, including eligible Division employees, using information obtained from license applications, renewals or validations. This list is maintained on a secure Division data server but may be viewed by any person included on the Master List.

Individuals appearing on the Master List will be divided into the five (5) category lists detailed above. Individuals are sorted and then numbered by last name in the new list. Note: If additional randomness is requested by the horsemen's representative or desired by the Division, a Random Number Sequencer may be used to assign random numbers to each licensee.

## **Draw Procedures**

The random draw is conducted on the first day of the 5-day work week. For a racing schedule where Monday is the last race day of the race week, the draw shall be conducted on Thursday. The Division



representative notifies the Association representative and the Horsemen's representative to schedule the time for the draw.

The Division representative prints each category list and numbers the lists either in the order they appear above or in the order they appear on the Master HDT List spreadsheet.

#### Random Number Generator (RNG) Method

The preferred method of selection is the RNG method. This method uses an online tool to randomly select single numbers from a range of numbers. The online tool is located at

*<http://www.random.org>*, on the right side of the page, labeled "True Random Number Generator."

First, to determine which list will test on which day, the Association representative will navigate to the RANDOM.org, Random Number Sequencer at *[www.random.org/sequences](http://www.random.org/sequences)*. "5" is entered into the "Largest Value" field and the "Get Sequence" button is clicked. The tool returns a sequence of the numbers that corresponds to the list number that is being tested on the work day for the week.

Next, the RNG tool is used to select licensees to be tested. There are always three names drawn. The Association representative will enter the number of licensees on the list into the "Max" field on the tool and click "Generate." The number returned is then compared to the number on the list and the corresponding name is the licensee selected. The button is clicked two more times to select two other licensees. The process is then repeated for all five lists.

#### The Poker Chip Method

The Division uses a set of poker chips with consecutive numbers written on them, a draw bag and five cups labeled 1-5. The cups labeled 1-5 corresponds to the list number, ordered from smallest to largest by number of licensees. The Division representative first sorts and counts the chips. Chips numbered 1-5 are separated from the group. Next, the Division representative separates the labeled numbers of chips corresponding to the size of list #1 and places them in cup #1. To illustrate, chips number 1-5 are separated from the group. If there are 15 names on list #1, the Division representative gathers chips 6-15 and places them in cup #1.

Next, the Division representative separates the numbered chips up to the number of names on list #2 and places them in cup #2. This process

continues until all cups have chips in them. Again, to illustrate, if list #2 has 21 names, then the Division representative then finds chips 16-21 (because 5-15 are already in cup #1) and puts them in cup #2. Then, if there are 26 names on list #3, then only chip 26 is placed in cup #3.

First, chips 1-5 will be placed in the draw bag. The Association representative will draw all chips from the draw bag to determine which list will be tested on which day. The first number drawn shall be the number list tested on the first day of the work week. The second number drawn shall be the number list on the second day on the work week. And so on until all are selected. To illustrate, chips 1-5 are placed in the bag. The Association representative draws chip 2, 5, 4, 3, 1 in that order. This means that list #2 gets tested on the first day of the work week (Thursday), list #5 gets tested on Friday, and so on.

Once the order the lists will be tested is determined, all chips are returned to the draw bag and the chips in cup #1 go in. The draw bag is shaken and the Association representative selects a chip from the bag. The number on the chip is compared against the numbers on the list. The person whose number matches the drawn number is the person selected to test. Two more chips are drawn to select a first and second alternate in the event that the first person drawn is not available. This information is recorded on the Selection Sheet.

After three names have been selected from list #1, all chips are returned into the bag and then cup #2 is added to the draw bag. The process then repeats until three names have been selected from every list.

#### Notes:

If a number is selected for a person who has tested within the last 30 days, another number must be drawn.

Jockeys may only be tested on a race day. If the Jockey list is randomly selected to be tested on a non-race day, the RNG will be used to select a number from 1 to 3, representing the 1st to the 3rd race day. The jockey list will switch places with the list chosen for that race day.

Each day that a random test is to occur, a Division Representative will contact the selected person, by phone or in person, to verify availability. If the selected person is unavailable, the first alternate shall be the selected person. If the first alternate is unavailable, then the second alternate shall be the selected person. If all persons selected are unavailable, there will be no random HDT tests performed that day.

A person is unavailable if he/she is not scheduled to work or is not present at the racetrack on the day the test is to be done. If it is discovered that a person who has represented that they are unavailable: 1) is or was scheduled to work on the day selected; or 2) is or was present at the racetrack on the day selected, that misrepresentation or false statement shall be considered a refusal to test and may subject that licensee to other administrative action including fines, suspension and referral to the Colorado Racing Commission.

Verification of an available draw can be made visually or by contacting the person or employer to confirm scheduling. Once the person drawn for the random drug and alcohol test is contacted via phone or in person by the Division Representative, he/she shall be tested immediately if available. If the person drawn is not available, every effort should be made to test him/her by the end of the day.

Once a person has been verified as available, it is that person's responsibility to ensure that testing is completed as soon as practical. If the licensee has a verified emergent circumstance or prior obligation, the licensee must coordinate with the Division to ensure compliance with the HDT rules.

A person is exempt from additional random testing for thirty (30) days after completion of a negative HDT test.

A refusal to test and/or no show to the appointed time and place for testing is treated the same as a positive test and if the person drawn refuses to test, their license will be suspended until such time that a negative test is produced.

If you have any questions about the process or the procedure, Division investigators and the Board of Stewards can assist you at the Division offices at Arapahoe Park or at the following numbers:

<b>Division Office 303-690-6910</b>	
Ed Kulp <i>Agent-in-Charge</i> 303-887-9489	Anthony Milne <i>Investigator</i> 303-472-5460

## Authorized Citation Schedule

AUTHORIZED CITATION SCHEDULE	LAW	1ST	2ND	3RD
Working without a license	CRCR 3.102 or 3.418	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Misuse of License	CRCR 3.300	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to have employee properly licensed	CRCR 3.406	\$100	\$200	\$400
Failure to have license validated/current	CRCR 3.306	\$50	\$100	\$200
No proof of gainful employment	CRCR 3.306	\$100	\$200	\$400
Failure to display license in restricted area	CRCR 3.418	\$25	\$50	\$100
Licensee wagering while on duty	CRCR 3.424	\$200	\$400	Hearing
Failure to comply with official (rule/order)	§ 44-32-507(1)(g)	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to comply with state official	§ 44-32-507(1)(g)	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Using abusive language or conduct on racetrack grounds	CRCR 3.428	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Using abusive language towards a Division employee	CRCR 3.430	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Mutuel employee work violation	CRCR 12.124	\$25	\$50	\$100
Allowing, having, or bringing unauthorized person(s) into restricted area	CRCR 3.418	\$50	\$100	\$200
Mistreatment of racing animal (cruelty or neglect)	§ 44-32-507(1)(o)	\$250	\$500	Hearing
Fail to appear for films	§ 44-32-507(1)(g)	\$100	\$200	\$400
Jockey/Agent giving conflicting claims for engagement	CRCR 3.654	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Jockey agent in winner's circle	CRCR 3.656	\$200	\$400	Hearing
Failure to wear approved protective equipment	CRCR 3.402	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Smoking where prohibited	CRCR 3.442	\$50	\$100	Hearing
Late to jockey's room	CRCR 7.634	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Equipment change without approval	CRCR 4.660	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to have horse tattooed	CRCR 4.622	\$200	\$400	Hearing
Entering ineligible horse	CRCR 7.200	\$200	\$400	Hearing
Failure to have proper workouts	CRCR 7.120	\$200	\$400	Hearing
Failure to follow proper scratch procedure	CRCR 7.414	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to be present for saddling of horses	CRCR 7.666	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to be present for administration of Lasix	CRCR 5.320	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Violation of stewards guidelines or ground rules	§ 44-32-507(1)(g)	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to obey subpoena	§ 44-32-507(1)(g)	\$250	\$500	Hearing
Incorrect medication (on entry card)	CRCR 5.310	\$50	\$100	Hearing
Late to paddock - trainer responsibility *	CRCR 5.508	\$100	\$200	Hearing
Failure to bring horse to paddock	CRCR 5.508	\$250	\$500	Hearing
Failure to be on the grounds 48 hours prior to post	CRCR 5.244	\$200	\$400	Hearing

\* If late to paddock cause late scratch, fine doubles

## Colorado Racing Events

Please scan the QR code needed with your smartphone

### Application



### Fingerprints



### Validation



### Vehicle Registration

